

W. Hamphreys

KETTERING
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

LESLIE W. DRYLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.Lond.,

TOGETHER WITH THE

Annual Reports of the Sanitary Inspector,


AND

Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds

FOR 1913.

KETTERING :

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MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR 1913.

To the Kettering Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present for your consideration my Eighth Annual Report.

The Census returns for 1911 show a population of 12,899 persons. My estimate for 1912 was 13,000, and as only 15 new houses have been built, and as certain houses are unoccupied, I see no reason to estimate the population at middle of 1913 at more than 13,000. The chief employment is agriculture, and a few boot factories and a clothing factory at Burton Latimer, and a clothing factory at Cottingham. There are also a large number of ironstone mines in the District.

The total number of Deaths in the District during the year was 128, giving a death rate of 9·8, the lowest except in 1910 for many years. To these must be added 17 transferable deaths (persons who belong to the District, but died outside the District), being a total of 145, with a nett death rate of 11·15.

289 Births were registered during the year, an increase of 20 on the preceding year. This gives a birth rate of 22, the highest since 1908. There have been no deaths recorded as arising from confinements. The vast majority of these cases are attended by midwives. One transferable birth must be added to these—290.

Infant
Mortality.

The number of infants dying under one year old is only 23, compared with 27 in 1912. Of this number 7 died from premature birth, and 14 of the total died during the first two weeks of life.

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases have considerably diminished; 65 notifications, as compared with 118 (excluding tuberculosis) in 1912. Out of these 65 cases 2 have died, both from Diphtheria, the zymotic death rate being .15 per thousand population, compared with .46 last year.

Here follow the Tables as required by the Local Government Board:—

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and previous years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each year.	Births.			Total Deaths registered in District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age		At all ages	
			Number.	Rate.					Number	Rate per 1000 Nett Births	Number*	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	13,000	300	...	23.07	137	10.5	...	9	23	76.6	146	11.2
1909	13,150	278	...	21.14	141	10.7	...	16	31	97.1	157	11.9
1910	13,350	289	...	21.64	117	8.7	...	13	13	44.9	130	9.7
1911	12,899	280	.	21.7	134	10.4	...	34	25	89.3	168	13
1912	13,000	269		20.69	154	11.9	..	16	27	100.3	170	13.07
1913	13,000	289	+ 1	22.3	128	9.8	...	17	23	70.9	145	11.15

Rates calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres }
(exclusive of area } ... 47,353
covered by water).

Total population at all ages ... 12,899 }
Number of inhabited houses ... 2,980 } At Census of
Average number of persons per house 4.3 } 1911.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.								TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						Total cases removed to Hospital.		
	At all ages.	At Ages†—Years.							Corby.	Burton Latimer.	Broughton.	Pytchley.	Other Places.	Geddington.		Thorpe Malsor.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65	65 and upwards.									
Diphtheria	7	...	1	4	1	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	2	...	2	3
Erysipelas	7	...	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...
Scarlet Fever	48	...	10	32	4	2	...	...	12	8	5	10	13	...	...	...	16
Enteric Fever	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	25	...	1	3	9	11	1	...	1	4	...	2	13	3	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Totals	93	...	12	43	16	18	2	2	15	15	5	15	33	6	2	2	22

The Isolation Hospital is situated in Kettering Urban District, and governed by Joint Hospital Committee composed of Members of Urban and Rural Districts ; there is a Sanatorium in Kettering Urban District under the Guardians, to which Rural patients have access.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District (a)									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District (b.)
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All causes { Certified (c) Uncertified

Measles
Scarlet Fever...
Whooping Cough
Diphtheria and Croup	2	...	...	...	...	2
Influenza	1	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	1	1	3	3	...	8
Tuberculous Meningitis	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Other tuberculous diseases	1	1	...	...	2
Cancer, malignant disease	7	6	13
Rheumatic Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1
Organic Heart Disease	1	...	...	9	11	21
Bronchitis	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	8	13
Pneumonia (all forms)	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	4
Other diseases of Respiratory organs
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	1	1
Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	1	...	1
Suicide	1	...	1
Other Defined Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	18
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	6	1	...	1	...	1	3	30	42
	...	23	3	2	6	6	5	25	75	145

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 year of age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 3 Months	3 Months and under 6 Months	6 Months and under 9 Months	9 Months and under 12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes { Certified ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	2	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	1
Pneumonia, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Diarrhoea	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Præmature Birth	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	2	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4
Other Causes	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7
	10	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	23

Nett Births in the Year—Legitimate	...	—
Illegitimate	...	3

Nett Deaths in the Year—Legitimate Infants	—
„ „ Illegitimate „	—

ANNUAL REPORT

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with Factories, Workshops,
Workplaces and Homework.

I.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	19	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	17	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report) ...	25	...	...
Total ...	61	...	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects		Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :</i>			
Want of cleanliness	2	2	...
Want of Ventilation	...	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...
Want of Drainage of Floors	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation :—			
Insufficient ...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	...	...	...
Total ...	2	2	...

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.							Outwork in Unwhole- some Premises, Section 108	Outwork in Infected Premises Sections 109-110		
	Lists received from Employers Twice in the year.			Lists received from Employers once in the year.			Notices served on occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.				
	Lists.	Outworkers		Lists.	Outworkers						
		Con- tract- ors.	Work- men.		Con- tract- ors.	Work- men.					
Wearing Ap- parel— Making, &c.	20	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brush Making	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year						Number.
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	36
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	39
Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tailoring	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of Workshops on Register ...						75

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.					Number.
Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—					
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)					...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act, (s. 5)—					
Notified by H.M. Inspector					...
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector					...
Other
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—					
Certificates granted during year			
In use at the end of the year			

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

Seven cases were notified during the year, compared with 31 last year. Of these 7 cases, however, 2, unfortunately, died, one at Thorpe Malsor and one at Orton, neither of which were removed to Hospital. Two cases occurred at Corby, and one at Pytchley, Thorpe Malsor, and Grafton Underwood. Three of these cases were removed to Hospital.

The Water Supply was examined in every case, and the premises disinfected, and printed instructions are now left in these cases. In two of these cases the diagnoses was also confirmed by bacteriological examination.

Enteric
Fever.

Only three cases were notified during the year in the whole district. All were removed to the Hospital, and recovered. One occurred at Pytchley, where a drain had been recently blocked, and two others at a school in Geddington. These latter two cases appeared almost simultaneously. Although the premises at the School were thoroughly searched and inspected on two separate occasions, nothing of an insanitary nature was discovered, and the water supply was found to be good.

Scarlet Fever.

Forty-eight cases of scarlet fever were notified, compared with 67 last year.

Ten of these cases appeared at Pytchley during February and March, and for a time all the children

from a certain row of cottages were excluded from school. The small epidemic then ceased. Twelve cases occurred at Corby, and the others were distributed all over the District. Sixteen of these cases were admitted to the Hospital, and there were no deaths from this disease in 1913. Schools were disinfected at Pytchley, Corby, and Burton Latimer.

Small Pox. No case was notified.

Erysipelas. Seven cases were notified ; disinfection carried out in each case ; but it is difficult to isolate them. In no cases were two persons notified in one house.

Polio-Myelitis. No case notified.

Measles. No epidemic occurred during the year, and very few cases were reported.

Whooping Cough. A few cases occurred, but nothing in the shape of an epidemic was reported.

Tuberculosis. Twenty-five cases of Tuberculosis were notified, and of these 22 were of pulmonary tuberculosis—14 males and 11 females.

The houses of all those who were residing in the district at the time of notification were personally visited by your Medical Officer and the Sanitary Inspector, and their houses inspected under the Housing and Town Planning Act.

Separate sleeping accommodation was insisted upon in every case. (Printed instructions are now left). In one house there was overcrowding; the people were moved to a larger house. In another the house was found to be unfit for human habitation, and was closed. Six of the 25 cases notified died during the year, and their houses were disinfected. Two were sent to Sanatoria and two to Hospitals.

The Tuberculosis Officer also visits these cases. Ten cases out of the total were notified during the last quarter of the year.

The Sanatorium maintained by the Guardians for the whole Union (including the Rural District), has gradually become less used, and only one case from the Rural District was admitted.

As insured persons and their dependents are under the care of the County Insurance Committee, these cases do not now come into the Sanatorium; consequently its field of usefulness has been curtailed.

There is little doubt that the vigorous measures now adopted to combat this disease will bear fruit, as each year lately the number of deaths from this disease have declined.

During 1911 there were 18 deaths, in 1912 nine deaths, and in 1913 only seven; and as many of the new notifications are those of persons in an early stage of the disease, it is hoped that the spread of infection may be largely prevented.

Malignant
Disease.

Thirteen deaths from malignant disease have been registered, compared with 15 last year, and they were all over 45 years of age. As 100 persons have died over 45 years of age in the District during the year, the rate works out at 1·3 per thousand, or one death from cancer in every 7·6 deaths.

The cases were not confined to any particular district, no parish having more than one death from cancer with the exception of Broughton (which is a large village), where three deaths occurred.

Wherever possible the room where a cancer patient dies is disinfected. I still am of opinion that malignant disease should be made *notifiable*, in order to obtain more information as to the cause.

There have been no outbreaks of food poisoning brought to my notice during the year.

Bacteriological aid is frequently sought for in assisting in the diagnosis of Diphtheria and Phthisis, the Council paying the expense in any necessitous case, provided that the information is sent to the M.O.H. as well as to the practitioner sending up the specimen.

The following table shows the infectious cases sent to the Joint Hospitals during the year :—

Scarlet Fever	...	16
Enteric ...	...	3
Diphtheria ...	...	3

Discharged—

Scarlet Fever	...	12
Enteric	... ..	3
Diphtheria	... ..	2

No patient died.

Remaining in Hospital Dec. 31st, 1913:—

Scarlet Fever	...	4
Diphtheria	... ..	1

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

The following is a list of the number of dwelling-houses inspected in each parish for the purpose of Section 17 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909. Inspection has been made in the following places:—

Broughton	...	3
Burton Latimer	...	12
Corby	... ..	6
Cottingham	...	4
Cransley	...	1
Geddington	...	33
Great Oakley	...	2
Pytchley	...	9
Warkton	...	2
Little Weldon	...	10
		—
Total		82
		—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation, 4. Of these two were closed voluntarily, without any closing order from Local Authority.

(b) Number of representations made to Local Authority with view of closing orders, none.

(c) Number of closing orders made, 2.

(d) Number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders, 66.

(e) General character of defects found :

Untrapped drains.

Uncleanliness.

Structural defects in roofs, walls, etc.

Lighting.

Insufficient closet accommodation.

A strong committee of the Council was appointed in the Autumn to deal with the Housing and Town Planning Act. On their recommendation the following queries were submitted by the Council to each Rural Parish Council in this District :—

(1) Are there any Cottages in your District which should be closed unless extensive improvements are carried out ?

(2) Are there any cases of overcrowding ?

(3) Is there any scarcity of Cottages ?

Excepting for the following, the replies to the three questions are in the negative, or have not been received.

Corby.—Parish Council recommends building 12 houses. Special Committee recommended 10 at first, only complaints are regarding houses already ordered to be closed.

Geddington.—Council recommended 5 houses to be built to start with.

Certain houses at Geddington are no doubt unfit for habitation, but cannot be closed down unless some accommodation is found for present occupants, and consequently the Council are going to build as soon as sanction can be obtained.

RAINFALL.

1913.

			Total Depth Inches
January	...	...	3·52
February	...	...	·67
March	...	...	2·96
April	...	...	2·62
May	...	...	1·47
June	...	...	·75
July	...	...	1·62
August	...	...	1·09
September		...	1·36
October	...	...	3·05
November...		...	2·28
December...		...	·63

Total for the year 1913 22·02

WATER SUPPLY.

There has been no lack of Water reported in any part of the District. The services laid on at Thorpe Malsor, Burton Latimer, Pytchley, Warkton, Weekley, and Rushton have worked satisfactorily. The windmill pump at Stanion has been kept going by an oil engine at times.

The new drainage scheme at Corby was begun in the early part of the year, and is nearing completion now.

No complaints have been received as to pollution of streams and brooks during the year.

There is still some shortage of closet accommodation in certain parts of the District. Every house should have its own separate closet, and all the new houses do, but in several cases there is still but one closet to two houses.

On inspection of the Factories and Workshops, it was not found necessary to report any insanitary defect.

Three houses were found to be overcrowded. These were remedied on notice being sent.

Schools Disinfected.—Pytchley, Burton Latimer, and Corby. No schools were closed.

The Milk Supply is exceedingly good, and is dealt with in the Veterinary Inspector's Report.

I am, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE W. DRYLAND.

Report of the Inspector of Nuisances and Sanitary Surveyor for 1913.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Kettering
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Fifth Annual Report dealing with the Sanitary Work in the Rural District of Kettering for the year ending 31st December, 1913.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of Infectious Diseases was 93, against 138 last year. Of these only 22 were removed to the Hospital, the remainder being nursed at home.

The following Schools were disinfected after outbreaks of infectious disease: Burton Latimer, Corby, and Pytchley.

The following is a detailed summary of all cases :—

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Enteric	Erysipelas	Diphtheria	Phthisis	Total
Barton Seagrave ..	—	—	—	—	1	1
Broughton ...	6	—	—	—	—	6
Burton Latimer ...	8	—	3	—	4	15
Carlton, East ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
Corby ...	12	—	—	2	1	15
Cottingham ...	4	—	—	—	2	6
Cranford St. John	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cransley ...	2	—	—	—	2	4
Geddington ...	1	2	1	—	3	7
Grafton Underwood	—	—	—	1	2	3
Harrington ...	1	—	—	—	2	3
Newton ...	—	—	—	—	3	3
Orton ...	2	—	1	1	—	4
Pytchley ...	9	1	2	1	2	15
Rushton ..	—	—	—	—	1	1
Thorpe Malsor ...	—	—	—	2	—	2
Warkton ...	2	—	—	—	—	2
Weekley ...	—	—	—	—	2	2
Weldon, Little ...	—	—	—	—	2	2
Total	48	3	7	7	28	93

PLANS.

The following is a summary of the Plans, etc., approved by the Council:—

	New Buildings	Alterations and Additions	Drainage	Total
Barton Seagrave ...	2	—	—	2
Broughton ...	1	—	9	10
Burton Latimer ...	7	4	1	12
Corby ...	5	1	30	36
Cottingham ...	—	1	—	1
Cranford St. John ...	—	1	—	1
Cransley ...	2	—	—	2
Geddington ...	2	1	6	9
Rushton... ..	—	1	—	1
Total	19	9	46	74

NUISANCES.

The following is a Summary of the Nuisances dealt with during the past year :—

Defective Drains	...	68
Defective Closet Accommodation		31
Manure Accumulations	...	15
Overcrowding	... ..	8

It was found necessary to serve 23 Informal Notices, but no legal proceedings were found necessary.

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

I have inspected the Dairies and Milkshops of this District from time to time. As instructed by the Council, I have seen that notices served by the Joint Board with regard to limewashing, accumulation of manure, etc., have been promptly carried out.

Plans were approved for one new Dairy at Broughton and one cowshed at Corby.

No case of Infectious Disease was traced to the milk supply.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Below are the 19 Factories in the District :—

Clothing...	...	...	7
Boots	...	...	7
Iron Works	...	...	2
Brewery	...	...	1
Mineral Water	...	...	1
Flour Mill	...	...	1

There are 35 Workshops and 39 Bakehouses, etc , in the District. The outworkers on the lists received by me number 403. In all cases where Infectious Disease occurred the housework was discontinued. Alterations and additions have been made to one boot factory at Burton Latimer.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1909.

I have inspected and reported upon 82 houses during the past year in the following parishes:—

Broughton	...	...	3
Burton Latimer	...	...	12
Corby	...	...	6
Cottingham	...	...	4
Cransley	...	...	1
Geddington	...	...	33
Oakley, Great	...	...	2
Pytchley	...	...	9
Warkton	...	...	2
Weldon, Little	...	...	10
			—
			82
			—

Broughton (3).—These three houses belonged to the same owner, and he complied with the Council's notice by converting existing privy into a water closet, erecting an additional water closet, and connecting same with the sewer, cleaning and filling up old privy pit.

The houses were found to be in a good state of repair.

Burton Latimer (12).—Three houses in Andrew's Yard were found to be in a bad state of repair. The owner complied with notice to repair throughout, including enlargement of windows, repairing roofs of the houses.

Two houses in Nichol's Yard were repaired as required, and an additional water closet was erected.

One house in High Street was repaired as required, including new ground floor, larger windows, providing properly trapped gulley, and repairing yard.

Two houses in Hobbs' Yard were repaired as required.

Two houses in Maycock's Yard were repaired as required, and two were found to be satisfactory.

Corby (6).—Two houses in Church Street were found to be unfit for habitation, and closing orders were served on 11th July. The orders have not been enforced pending completion of houses in course of erection, there being no other houses available in the village.

One house in The Nook required general repairs and larger window in bedroom, and the work was carried out.

One house in Dag Lane was found to be in a bad state throughout, but the notice has not yet expired. The work required includes thorough general repairs, provision of larger bedroom windows, provision of water closet, and drainage to be connected with sewer.

One house in Rockingham Road. General repairs required by notice, which has not expired, includes making good walls, floors, and ceilings, roof and chimneys, repairing and draining yard.

One house in Oakley Road was found to be satisfactory.

Cottingham (4).—These houses are situate in Cook's Yard, and the work required by the notice has been done, including new footpaths, rebuilding ashpits with cement lining, and providing additional closet accommodation, &c.

Cransley (1).—One house surrounded by others was voluntarily closed. Two fresh houses are being erected.

Geddington (33).—Six houses in Carver's Lane were found to be good internally, but ten new gulleys properly trapped were required, and have been fixed according to the notice.

Seven houses in Weekley Terrace were repaired as required by notice, including making good all internal walls, floors, ceilings, and colour washing, also provision of properly trapped gulleys.

Six houses in West street were found to be satisfactory internally, but the yards were reported to be poor, with open channel drains, and with closets as follows:—One to 3 houses, 1 to 2 houses, and 1 to 1 house.

I recommended the provision of new drains of 4" stoneware pipes, with cement joints, and inspection chambers and properly trapped gulleys to each house; provision of asphalte or similar paving to yards, and the apportionment of closet accommodation so that there should be at least 1 closet to 2 houses, and notice was served accordingly.

I met the owner on the premises, and arranged to allow the matter to stand over pending the visit of a Special Committee, which had been appointed to visit Geddington to inspect some houses in the village.

The whole of the work has been carried out, as the Committee agreed with my recommendations.

Three houses in West Street required general repairs, provision of properly trapped gulleys, new ashpit, and repairs to yards. Notice was served accordingly, and the work done.

One house in West Street required general repairs, provision of new ashpit and closet. Notice was served accordingly. The work is being carried out.

Two houses in West Street had no back entrances; yards were in a bad state; had privy pits which could not be emptied except through the house; and general repairs were necessary. Notice was served setting out the work to be done to remedy all defects, and to cease keeping pigs. The notice has been partially complied with, and the remaining works have my attention.

Two houses in West Street were found to require general repairs, and the drain appeared to run under the house. Notice was served to remedy all defects, and to lay a new drain round the house if on examination the old one was found to run underneath. The work is in hand.

Three houses in West Street required repairs to roof, yards, and floor of privy, Notice was served, and the work is being carried out.

Three houses in Star Lane required cleansing and making good walls, floors, and ceilings, provision of proper drain in place of open channel, repairs to yards, and notice was served accordingly. The work is in course of completion.

Great Oakley (2).—Two houses required new drains, repairs to closets, provision of pail closet; and the work was done according to notice.

Pytchley (9).—One house in High Street and eight in Stringer's Hill were examined and found satisfactory; subject to alterations to windows, which is in hand.

Warkton (2).—Two houses required general repairs. Notices were served and the work was done.

Weldon, Little (10).—One house was found to be in a bad condition. Notice was served and the house was demolished and rebuilt.

One house required new drains with properly trapped gullies and repairs to roof, and the work was done after notice.

Four houses in Oddfellows' Yard required repairs to yards, provision of properly trapped gulleys, provision of pails to closets and general repairs to houses. Notice was served accordingly. Notice unexpired at date of Report. I have seen the owner and have reason to believe the work will be done.

Four houses in Lammies' Yard required repairs to floors and ceilings, and the yards required asphaltting. Notice was served accordingly (unexpired). I have seen the owner, and he has put the work in hand.

The following is a summary of proceedings for the year :—

KETTERING RURAL DISTRICT.

Number of dwelling houses inspected	...	82
Number of houses found to be unfit for habitation		4
Closing Orders—Number of representations made to Local Authority	...	—
„ Number of Closing Orders made		2
Number of houses in which defects were remedied without Closing Orders being made	...	66
Number of houses rendered fit for habitation after making Closing Orders	... ..	—
Number of houses demolished—		
Under Demolition Orders	... ..	—
Voluntarily by owners	... ..	2
General character of defects found to exist—Drainage ; Insufficient Closet Accommodation ; Ventilation and Lighting ; Uncleanliness and Structural Defects.		

During the first week in June I had the pleasure of visiting the district with Charles H. Eyles, Esq., F.S.I., the Local Government Board Inspector, and I gave him all the information and assistance in my power.

As Sanitary Surveyor I beg to present my Third Annual Report.

Broughton.

The Sewerage Works continue to work satisfactorily and the effluent is good.

The crops realised £22 7s. 9d.

Two oak trees were sold and realised £12 10s.

The sewers have been regularly flushed. The Council's well on the Pytchley Road continues to yield a plentiful supply for the purpose.

Burton
Latimer.

The crops at the Sewage Farm realised £37 12s. 10d. and the grass-keeping £13 12s. 6d.

The Water Supply is excellent. Telephonic communication with the Weekley Pumping Station is being installed, and will provide an excellent safeguard in case of fire.

Corby.

The construction of the New Sewerage Scheme has been in progress during the year, and is nearing completion.

Cottingham.

The parish dyke has been cleansed during the year.

Geddington. A grit chamber has been constructed on the sewer in Wood End.

The septic tank is working satisfactorily.

A new sanitary cart has been purchased at a cost of £26 10s.

A six-inch sewer has been extended to Mr. Patrick's house in the Stamford Road, a distance of 70 yards.

Pytchley. The Water Supply has been quite satisfactory since the installation of the oil engine, and no trouble has been experienced as in previous years.

A new Scale of Water Charges has been put into force, of which the following is a copy :—

PARISH OF PYTCHLEY.

SCALE OF WATER CHARGES.

THE COUNCIL hereby order and direct that (until further notice) the following rates (or rents) shall be charged for the supply of water in the above Parish.

2d.	per week	for Houses	rated at less than	£10.
3d.	„	„	„	£10 and under £15.
4d.	„	„	„	£15 and under £20.
5d.	„	„	„	£20 and under £30.
6d.	„	„	„	£30 and upwards.

All owners or occupiers of dwelling houses within 200 feet of a stand pipe are liable to the payment of the rate, and will be assessed thereto accordingly. (Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, s. 9).

Where the annual value does not exceed £20, the rate will be assessed upon the Owners. (Waterworks Clauses Act, 1847, s. 72).

The above charges are for water supplied for purely domestic purposes. Where water is required or used for the purpose of any business, or for stables, gardens, or any other than domestic purposes, such supply will be at a rate fixed by the Council in each case, and under a special agreement.

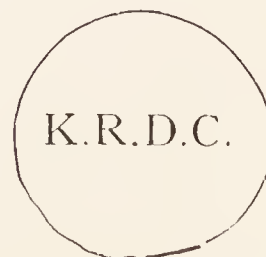
Where a supply by meter is agreed upon, the consumer must, in addition to the ordinary costs and charges, provide and maintain at his own cost an efficient meter approved by and fixed in accordance with the directions of the Council or their authorised Officer.

All applications with regard to the water supply should be made in writing to the Inspector.

The Seal of the Rural District Council of Kettering was hereunto affixed pursuant to a Resolution of the Council the 4th day of March, 1913, in the presence of

G. WALLACE WILLOWS,
Chairman.

CHARLES W. LANE,
Clerk.



The appointment of a man to manage the pumping, collect water charges, and also to manage the sewage farm has proved quite satisfactory.

The Water Main has been extended to Mr. A. Tarry's house in Back Lane (about 25 yards).

The Sewerage Scheme continues to work satisfactorily, and a good affluent is maintained.

A wire fence has been erected, to enable the letting of the grass keeping. The keeping realised £4 10s.

The Sewers have been regularly flushed.

It is gratifying to report that practically all the closets in the village are connected with the Sewage Scheme.

Stanion.

The yield of Water continues satisfactory, but I strongly recommend the provision of an oil engine similar to that at Pytchley to ensure a constant supply.

I feel confident that if the above recommendation is carried out it will prove more satisfactory and economical.

Pumping by horse gear has been found unsatisfactory, and a portable steam engine has been hired, and was fortunately on the spot when a serious breakdown occurred to the windmill during the present month (December).

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The Septic Tank has been cleaned out, and works satisfactorily.

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The Septic Tanks have been cleaned out, and work satisfactorily.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. WALLIS.

To the Joint Committee *re* DAIRIES, COWSHEDS,
and MILKSHOPS appointed by the Urban District
Councils of Kettering, Desborough, and Rothwell,
and the Rural District Council of Kettering.

Veterinary Inspector's Annual Report.

KETTERING,

January, 1914.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that during the year ended December 31st, 1913, I have made inspections of premises in the occupation of cowkeepers and dairymen throughout the whole of the area under your jurisdiction to the number of 343, and an individual examination of the dairy cows contained therein to the number of 3,358.

With regard to the general sanitary condition of the cowsheds, this was found to be satisfactory in 307 or 89.50 cases per cent., as compared with 89.39 per cent the previous year ; and unsatisfactory or bad in 36 or 10.50 cases per cent, as compared with 13.61 cases per cent. in the previous year.

The unsatisfactory sanitary conditions were due to the following causes, viz. : Neglect of limewashing, 6 cases ; accumulation of manure in too close proximity to sheds, 15 cases ; general dirty and ill-kept condition, 4 cases ; bad general structural arrangements, 8 cases ; absence of proper drainage, 3 cases.

Notices to the occupiers to abate the respective nuisances have been served by the Clerk to the Council, and only in a few exceptional instances has a second notice been required, improvements having been carried out in nearly all cases within the prescribed time.

The number of cases in which the sanitary condition of the cow-sheds was unsatisfactory or bad is somewhat less than in the previous year, but during the past twelve years the number has always been too high, varying from 8 or 9 to 14 or 15 per cent. Compared with many other districts this may fairly be regarded as satisfactory but the day ought now to have passed when any portion of the milk supply should be produced under conditions which render it liable to serious contamination from pollution in the byre. Some of the cases in which the sanitary state of the sheds is unsatisfactory, are chiefly due to the antiquated and unsuitable structural design of the building which render its proper cleansing difficult or impossible, but so long as the buildings are not actually detrimental to the health of the animals housed therein there is at present no means by which their use for this purpose can be legally condemned.

What has been done is to insist that all such buildings be effectually drained, lighted, and ventilated, but an adequate amount of floor and air space cannot be insisted upon under the present Dairies and Cowsheds Order.

Every housewife knows that occasionally a glass of milk if allowed to stand for some time will deposit a dirt sediment, and this is a clear indication of dirt pollution either in the production or distribution of the milk. This crude contamination ought to be non-existent and would be less often met with if the floors of the sheds were flushed with water at least once daily; all dirt removed from the hind quarters and tails of the animals and a proper and sufficient quantity of bedding provided. When the udders and hind extremities of the cows are allowed to become filthy it is important to prevent dirt contamination of the milk which becomes dislodged in the act of milking, the more so when the customary but improper method of wet milking is adopted.

The number of cows inspected, the condition of their udders receiving special attention is 3,358, of which 3,240 or 96.48% shewed no clinical evidence of derangement. The udders which were found to be abnormal whether from benign or serious affections numbered 118 or 3.52%, both percentages curiously enough, being

almost precisely those met with in the previous year. Of the 118 abnormal udders 12 were in a condition calculated to render the milk harmful if used in an uncooked state and five of these were effected with Tuberculosis, the remainder being cases of acute or suppurative Mastitis.

Before the date on which the Tuberculosis (Animals) Order of 1913 came into operation (May 1st) seven cows by consent of the owners were tested with Tuberculin, and of these three gave positive re-actions and were destroyed or removed from the herd. Also before May 1st, seven samples of milk were sent to a research laboratory for Microscopic examination, and of these four were reported on as being unfit for use.

Under the provision of the Tuberculosis Order all bovine animals which show specified degrees of Tuberculosis, viz., Tuberculosis with emaciation ; Tuberculosis of udder or those giving Tuberculous milk are valued and destroyed, the owner receiving a certain amount of compensation in proportion to the extent of the disease. With the experience gained by the first year's working of this important Order it is possible, I think, and certainly desirable, that its scope should be enlarged so as to include those cases of bovine Tuberculosis in which the animal is seriously diseased without necessarily coming within either of the categories specified in the present Order. This, with a more liberal scale of compensation for diseased animals, would result in a larger number of reported cases and a consequent substantial reduction in the more dangerous cases of bovine Tuberculosis.

METHOD OF MILK INSPECTION.

With regard to udder inspection, since the coming into operation of the Tuberculosis Order I have replaced the plan hitherto adopted of sending away samples of suspected milk to a research laboratory for examination, by the following method :—

A separate clinical examination of each udder is made and in every case where any abnormality is discovered (except where

this is obviously of no practical importance) a sample of milk is drawn from the suspected quarter with a sterilised bottle, the gland being squeezed and manipulated to dislodge into the milk reservoir any organisms which may be present. The bottle is corked and labelled with a description of the cow, particulars of the suspected gland, date, &c., and taken away for examination.

In a laboratory specially equipped with all necessary appliances the suspected milk is placed in an electric centrifugal machine, which causes any bacteria it may contain to be deposited at the bottom of the tube, this deposit is then stained and examined microscopically, and the presence or absence of Tubercle bacilli noted. If Tubercle bacilli are found the case is reported to the Police Authorities as one coming within the purview of the Tuberculosis Order and is dealt with by the County Council, the animal being slaughtered. If no Tubercle bacilli are found the sediment is again examined for Streptococci or pus, and in the event of these being present the owner is warned that the milk from the affected quarter must not be used or mixed with other milk pending a return to normal condition of the affected gland. If no harmful bacteria of any kind are discoverable the animal is placed on a list with others for future observation and special attention, with a repetition if considered necessary of the previous procedure at the next inspection.

In this way a suspected gland is kept under observation as long as may be considered necessary and the method obviates the necessity of reporting every case of chronic udder affection to the County Authority.

In future I propose, with your acquiescence already obtained, to supplement the method by a biological examination of bulk milk, microscopical examination in this connection being useless.

At the suggestion of the Local Government Board I beg to append a synopsis of this report as concerning the several Urban and Rural Councils represented on your Committee, viz.: the

Kettering U.D.C., the Kettering R.D.C., the Desborough U.D.C. and the Rothwell U.D.C.

	Kettering U.D.C.	Kettering R.D.C.	Desboro' U.D.C.	Rothwell U.D.C.
No. of premises inspected ...	28	293	16	6
No. of sheds the sanitary condition of which was bad or unsatisfactory ...	4 or 14.28%	29 or 9.89%	2 or 12.5%	1 or 16.66%
No. of cows inspected with special regard to their udders ...	195	2,947	178	38
No. of abnormal udders ...	3 or 1.53%	103 or 3.49%	10 or 5.61%	2 or 5.26%
No. of udders secreting harmful milk ...	1	10	1	—
No. of Tubercular udders ...	—	4	1	—

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

TREVOR SPENCER, M.R.C.V.S.